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LEES
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
1966

THE
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

COUNCIL OFFICES,
CROSS STREET, LEES,
NR. OLDHAM, LANCASHIRE.

U R B A N D I S T R I C T O F L E E S .

Chairman of the Council 1966-1967.

Councillor F. Lyon, J.P.

Health Committee 1966-1967

Councillor H.K. Dyson, Chairman.

Councillor J. Gartside.

Councillor J. McCormick.

Councillor R. Shepherdson.

Councillor H. Travis, J.P.

Councillor F. Rowland.

Councillor H. Slack, J.P.

Councillor F. Ward

Councillor L. Warburton

Councillor L. Vaughan, J.P.

Councillor O. Devan.

Councillor F. Bennett

Councillor F. Woodhead.

Councillor F. Lyon, J.P.

Councillor H. Shoel.

Medical Officer of Health

G. R. BRACKENRIDGE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

"Tylon", Middleton Road, Chadderton.

Tel: MAIN 6251/2.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

J. M. CURTIS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector

J. W. RUSTIDGE, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,

Council Office, Lees.

Tel: MAIN 1102.

Clerk/Typist

Mrs. C. M. Bromley.

Council Offices,
Cross Street,
Lees, .
Near Oldham.

May, 1967.

To: The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Health of the District in 1966, and hope that this will again be found a useful source of easy reference.

The mid-year estimated population of 3,710 is exactly the same as the 1965 figure. There were 54 live births and 55 deaths, giving adjusted rates of 17.9 (births) and 11.1 (deaths) to compare with national rates of 17.7 and 11.7 respectively. During 1966 there were no stillbirths and no infant deaths under 1 year and though one cannot draw any decisive conclusions from one years figure, it is most satisfactory that all infants born in 1966 appeared to be in a healthy state.

There was an increase in notifications of infectious disease during the year, 101 cases notified as against 23 in 1965. This increase is largely accounted for by the 90 cases of Measles being notified, the incidence of Measles runs largely in 2 year cycles, the latter end of 1966 being a "Measles period".

Six new houses were erected by "other bodies" than the Local Authority during the year and 6 demolished under section 17 of the Housing Act 1957. The Local Authority plan for the Further Hey development was presented and by the end of the year a start had been made on 2 and 3 bedroomed houses, aged persons bungalows and community centre.

It is also regretted that during 1966 negotiations for tipping facilities at Birks Quarry had not been completed, but it is reported that the matter is in hand. Also during 1966 members of your Committee gave sanction to the ordering of a new refuse collection vehicle, great interest being shown by Members of the Committee, at the two demonstrations of various types of vehicle arranged by your Public Health Inspector. At the time of writing this report, the new S. & D. vehicle has been delivered and is in use.

Finally Mr. Chairman, I must thank you and your Committee for your support during the year and also the Clerk and Mr. Rustidge for their ever willing assistance, not least in the preparation of this report.

Yours sincerely,

Gilbert R. Brackenridge,

Medical Officer of Health.



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GENERAL STATISTICS

(1) Area in acres 288

Population.

Census 1961 3,730

Estimated Mid 1966 3,710

Number of Inhabited Houses

Estimated 1966 1,486

Rateable Value £104,695

Sum represented by Penny Rate £572

General rate per pound 1966/67 11s. 3d.

(2)

General Characteristics and Social Conditions of the District

The Urban District is situated between the eastern boundary of Oldham County Borough and the western boundary of Saddleworth Urban District, the latter boundary also being the County Borough between Lancashire and Yorkshire.

The main source of employment in the district is provided by four factories and three cotton mills, other than the selling of commodities by retail.

Two major roads serve the district, Huddersfield Road being a section of the Liverpool - Leeds - Hull A.62 Trunk Road, and High Street A.669 on which the majority of the shop premises are situated.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births (Total) 54

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	24	24
Illegitimate	4	2

Live Birth Rate per 1000 population:-

Crude Rate 14.6
Adjusted Rate 17.9
(Comparability Factor 1.23)

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of live births 11.1
Stillbirths Nil
Stillbirth rate per 1000 live and still births Nil
Total live and still births 54
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year) Nil

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
<u>Legitimate</u>	-	-
<u>Illegitimate</u>	-	-

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1000 total live births Nil
Legitimate infant deaths per 1000 legitimate
live births Nil
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate
live births Nil
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week
per 1000 total live births) Nil
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per
1000 total Live Births) Nil
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths
under 1 week combined per 1000 total live
and still births) Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate (Including Abortion) Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 live and stillbirths Nil

Total deaths (all ages) 55

Death Rate per 1000 population:-

Crude Rate 14.8
Adjusted Rate 11.1
(Comparability Factor 0.75)

Principal Causes of Deaths:-

Diseases of Heart and Circulation 19
Cancer all sites 12
Vascular lesions of the nervous system 11

Comparability Factor

This factor takes into account the age and sex structure of the local population as compared with that of England and Wales as a whole, and makes it possible to compare local birth and death rates with the corresponding national rates.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Population		1966	1965	1964	1960	1955
		3,710	3,710	3,680	3,890	4,160
Live Births	No.	54	56	71	44	59
	Adj. Rate	17.9	18.6	23.7	12.4	16.0
Stillbirths	No.	0	1	1	1	1
	Rate	Nil	17.6	13.9	22.2	17
Total Live and Still Births	No.	54	57	72	45	60
Total Infant Deaths	No.	0	1	1	2	1
	Rate	Nil	17.9	14.1	45.5	17
Maternal Deaths	No.	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Deaths	No.	55	73	74	59	68
	Adj. Rate	11.1	15.3	17.7	15.8	15.9

CAUSES OF DEATH

			1966	1965	1964	1960	1965
	M.	F.	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
- (N.P.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Malignant Neoplasms -							
Stomach	2	1	3	3	-	1	2
Breast	-	2	2	1	-	2	-
Lung & Bronchus	3	1	4	2	1	-	1
Uterus	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
Other Sites	-	2	2	5	11	4	3
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
Vascular lesions of nervous							
system	2	9	11	10	9	11	9
Coronary Disease, Angina	4	3	7	10	12	9	14
Hypertension with heart							
disease	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
Other heart disease	3	2	5	12	10	9	11
Other circulatory disease	3	4	7	9	12	7	5
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	5	2	7	2	3	3	2
Bronchitis	2	-	2	6	4	5	4
Other disease of respiratory							
system	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
Ulcer of stomach and							
duodenum	1	-	1	3	2	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other defined and ill-							
defined disease	-	1	1	3	5	1	5
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
All other accidents	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Suicide	1	-	1	1	1	-	2
Totals ...	26	29	55	73	74	59	68

DEATHS - BY AGE GROUPS.

			1966	1965	1964	1960	1955
	M.	F.	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Under 1	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
25 -	2	-	2	2	1	-	3
45 -	8	6	14	18	12	19	19
65 -	8	7	15	21	21) 38) 45
Over 75	8	16	24	30	38) 38) 45
	26	29	55	73	74	59	68

INFANT MORTALITY - 1966

Cause of Death	Under 1 day	1 to 6 days	1 to 4 weeks	1 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total...	-	-	-	-	-	-

INFANT MORTALITY AND STILLBIRTHS -
COMPARATIVE TABLE.

	1966	1965	1964	1960	1955
STILLBIRTH RATE (per 1000 total births)	Nil	17.5	13.9	22.2	17.0
NEO-NATAL RATE (Per 1000 live births)	Nil	17.9	14.1	Nil	17.0
INFANT MORTALITY RATE (Per 1000 live births)	Nil	17.9	14.1	45.5	17.0

PREVALANCE OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE - 1966

(Other than Tuberculosis)

Notifiable Disease	Total cases at all ages	Total Notified Cases in Age Groups											Removed to Hospital	Deaths
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65-		
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	4	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	90	5	9	17	13	16	28	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	6	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	1	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals ..	101	5	9	19	13	17	33	3	-	2	-	-	2	-

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

YEARLY TOTALS

	1966	1965	1964	1960	1955
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	4	-	1	2	14
Measles	90	10	20	43	29
Whooping Cough	1	-	2	3	1
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	1	-
Dysentery	6	7	8	6	28
Food Poisoning	-	4	2	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	1	1	3	3
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	1	1	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	1	1	-
Totals ...	101	23	36	59	75

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

General.

The total incidence of 101 cases of infectious disease was much higher than in 1965, mainly due to the measles.

Measles

90 cases were notified, this following the two year cyclic pattern of the disease. It will be interesting to note if there is a drop in prevalence of measles, due to the recent introduction of Measles vaccination now available through the General Practitioner.

Whooping Cough; Diphtheria; Poliomyelitis.

One case of Whooping Cough was notified during the year, apart from that no cases of the other diseases occurred.

This is probably due to the routine immunisation in infancy, but we cannot afford to let up on the immunisation programmes and parents must ensure that their children receive the necessary immunisation.

Smallpox.

Once again no smallpox cases occurred in Lees, but the low acceptance rate (25.704) for infant vaccination does give rise to concern.

Dysentery and Food Poisoning.

These cases were fortunately rare during 1966, but great care is needed in personal and community hygiene to ensure this satisfactory state.

Tuberculosis.

Only one new case was notified during 1966, there being a total of 21 cases on the register.

Pathological Specimens.

During the year 68 faeces samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Withington, and 17 yielded positive results for pathogenic organisms.

CASES NOTIFIED AND DEATHS FROM
TUBERCULOSIS DURING 1966.

	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1		-		-		-	

PROVISION OF PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

Services under the National Health Service Act and related legislation are provided by Lancashire County Council. For these purposes Lees forms part of Health Division No. 14. The Divisional Health Office is situated at "Tylon", Middleton Road, Chadderton, (Tel: M.In 6251).

The Assistant Divisional Medical Officer based part-time at High Street Clinic is Dr. T. W. Sherratt.

MATERNITY SERVICES

Mrs. F. H. M. Hughes of 7, Fern Close, Off Bridge Street, Springhead (M.In 0839) is employed as Midwife to serve this district. Relief duties are carried out by other midwives as necessary.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Ante-Natal clinics are held at the High Street Clinic, Lees, on the second and fourth Monday in each month from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

Mrs. E. Lindley, Health Visitor can be contacted at the High Street Clinic, Lees, every morning from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.

Clinics are held as follows:-

Child Welfare	2 p.m. to 4 p.m. each Wednesday
Dental	9 a.m. to 12 noon each Wednesday

Welfare foods are obtainable at the Child Welfare Sessions at the High Street Clinic.

HOME NURSING.

District Nursing service is provided by Health Division No. 14 and the District Nurse living within this area is Mrs. A. Welsby of 130, Spring Lane, Lees (Tel: M.In 9622).

A male nurse is available in certain cases.

MENTAL HEALTH

A staff of Mental Welfare Officers who are based at Divisional Health Office, work in co-operation with hospital staffs and general practitioners in all mental welfare matters.

CHIROPODY SERVICES

Chiropody Clinics are held at the High Street Clinic every Thursday from 9 a.m. to 12 noon with the occasional Tuesday morning when demand calls.

AMBULANCE SERVICES.

The ambulance service is administered by Health Division No. 14 and is under radio-control from a Control Centre at Radcliffe (Tel: R.M 3021).

HOME HELP SERVICES

Home Helps are available to attend households where necessary in cases of confinement, illnesses, old age and infirmity. Application for the services of a Home Help should be made to the Home Help Organiser, Divisional Health Office.

WELFARE SERVICES.

Residential accommodation for elderly persons in need of care and attention, not otherwise available is provided by the County Council in seven homes for the elderly in Division 14.

The Statutory services - Health Visitors, Home Nurses, Home Helps and Chiropody services co-operate with the voluntary bodies providing 'Meals on Wheels', Home Visiting, etc.

CHILDRENS ACT 1948

Statutory services under this act and related legislation are carried out by the Lancashire County Council at the Childrens Department, Enville House, Ashton-under-Lyne (Tel: ASH 2933).

HOSPITAL AND CLINIC FACILITIES.

The Oldham Royal Infirmary and Oldham District General Hospital provide all general Hospital services for this district. Infectious disease cases are usually admitted to Westhulme Hospital, Oldham, whilst some infectious disease patients are admitted to specialist hospitals in the Manchester district.

The Tuberculosis Chest Clinic at Oldham and District General Hospital provides facilities for examination of residents of this district.

Treatment Centres for Venereal Disease are available at:-

District Infirmary, AshtonTel: ASHton 1611
Oldham & District General HospitalTel: MAIn 8181
Municipal Clinic, 20, Baillie St., Rochdale..	..Tel: Rochdale 47474

The Urban District Council is responsible for those matters likely to affect or be concerned with the maintenance of high standards of environmental health. These include:-

- Inspection of houses re fitness for human habitation
- Control of infectious disease (Including food poisoning)
- Control of food and food preparing premises.
- Provision of suitable water supplies.
- Detection and prevention of nuisances.
- Prevention of atmospheric pollution.
- Control of rodent and insect infestation
- Collection and disposal of refuse.
- Provision of sanitary accommodation and public conveniences.

Council Offices,
Cross Street,
Lees.

17th May, 1967.

Report of the Public Health Inspector

To: The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

May I submit the Annual Report on the Sanitary Administration of the district and of the work carried out by the Department during the year ended 31st December, 1966.

On the 3rd May, 1966, the Housing Committee accepted a revised layout for the development of the Further Hey Mill Site, submitted by Gregory Housing Ltd., and the Firm Price Tender submitted by Drury Construction (North Western) Ltd., for the construction of houses, bungalows, shop (49 units) and 17 garages. The revised tender for a block of 27 units (including Warden's accommodation) and Community Room for Aged Persons was subsequently accepted. In December, 1966, the Housing Committee resolved to make a variation order to the above mentioned Housing Contract to require special adaptations for handicapped persons to two of the proposed bungalows. Preliminary work was in progress on the site at the end of the year, and the completion of the new dwellings will enable progress to be made with cases of urgent re-housing and clearance of partially occupied blocks of property.

During the year, the weekly collection of refuse was maintained with some difficulty, and the services of an additional collector was required for a length of time. The proposed acquisition in 1967 of a replacement refuse collector vehicle with larger capacity will assist in the regular collection service.

The sealing of the Further Hey Tipping Site was commenced in the year, and the as yet non-agreement of the part-owner of the Birks Quarry Site to the District Valuer's proposals leads to expected protracted negotiation before the new tipping site can be opened.

May I take the opportunity of extending my thanks to the Medical Officer, Clerk and Officials, in particular Mrs. C.M. Bromley, for their co-operation and assistance, and to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their support throughout the year.

Yours sincerely,

J.W. Rustidge,
Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

As the district does not have its own sewage disposal works, sewage, which is drained from the whole of the district, is dealt with by the County Borough of Oldham. The rate of flow is measured by Recording Machines at the three main junctions and treated at the Oldham disposal works at Slack Valley in the Chadderton Urban District.

6 new dwellings were connected into the sewer system during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

A regular weekly collection of household refuse has been carried out during the year by a diesel engined side loading vehicle manned by three collectors. A replacement vehicle was ordered during the year but delivery had not been made by the end of the year.

1527 loads of domestic refuse were deposited at Further Hey Tip during 1966.

13 tons 17 cwt. of tins were salvaged from the tip, together with the sale of miscellaneous metal realised an income of £35. 14. 6d; the loss of the market for loose domestic tins in September has resulted in no tins being salvaged from that time to the present date.

The acquisition of a diesel engined tractor fitted with a cab and front loader has enabled controlled tipping operations to be carried out more effectively than in the past, but has led to a further reduction in the salvaging of tins.

Due to the Further Hey Tip being almost filled to capacity, the negotiations for the use of Birks Quarry have been expedited. A lease has been entered into for a major portion of the Quarry, but difficulties are being encountered in reaching agreement with the Owner's representatives in respect of the minor portion.

Dustbin replacement for existing properties is borne by the General Rate Fund, and 45 No. H.S. galvanised 2½ cu. ft. capacity dustbins fitted with rubber lids were supplied during the year. The number of moveable dustbins in the district at the end of 1966 was 1625.

RODENT CONTROL.

No full-time operative is employed, but two employees have received training at Ministry Courses, and carry out survey, inspection and treatment work as required.

57 rodent infestations discovered during the year were promptly treated. Several instances of warfarin resistance were noted in the treatment of 24 mice infestations included in the above total, and the use of Alphachloralose was required to eliminate these infestations.

Fluoracetamide was used in the bi-annual sewer treatments.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

All houses in the district are on the water carriage system. There are still approximately 324 dwellings without a separate fresh water closet and 34 waste water closets remaining within the district

Number of waste water closets end 1966	34
Number of conversions during the year	4
Number of fresh water closets	1627
Number of houses on water carriage system	1513

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Six observations were taken on the four chimneys serving industrial furnaces in the district. No special action was found to be necessary, one case of smoke nuisance from a furnace in the adjoining district being referred to the Local Authority concerned.

WATER SUPPLY.

The whole of the district is served with Upland Surface Water by the Oldham Corporation Waterworks. The water is filtered at source and sterilized by the Chloramine process.

During the year ten samples for bacteriological examination were taken by the Local Authority and Oldham Corporation Waterworks Department at various points in the district. All were tested and reported as satisfactory.

During 1966, arrangements were made by the Local Authority for the cleansing of the branch pipes serving several blocks of dwellings. On completion, all were reported to be satisfactory. The Water Authority carried out de-scaling operations on several lengths of mains.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The controlling Authority for the streams in the area is the Mersey and Weaver Authority, the two most notable streams being the River Medlock and Thornley Brook.

The Medlock river bed at Leesbrook was cleansed and dug out to prevent flooding at Brookside. The operation has proved successful and a portion of the costs incurred has been recovered from the Oldham Corporation.

The continuation of unauthorised tipping into the main water course in the district has again made it necessary for continual inspection and cleansing of those water courses in order to prevent recurring nuisances.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

During 1966, 898 visits were made to 571 premises, mainly:-

420 dwellinghouses
109 shops
8 schools
34 factories

In the dwellinghouses 231 defects of nuisances were discovered and 201 of same were remedied. It became necessary to serve 7 Statutory Notices in order that the essential repairs were carried out. 64 Informal Notices were served and in the majority of cases these, together with personal visits, produced the required results.

DISINFESTATION.

10 dwellings (including 2 Council houses) in the district were found to be infested and each of these was cleared satisfactorily with the use of contract insecticides.

SCHOOLS

There are 4 schools in the district. They are all served with mains water supply and connected to drainage systems.

Facilities for washing in two of the schools are below standard and in three schools the provision of drinking water for pupils is unsatisfactory.

FACTORIES.

There are 21 factories to which 34 visits were made. 4 informal notices under the act were issued and were found to be remedied upon reinspection.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES.

One new registration was made during the year and inspections of all registered premises were made.

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises.	No. of premises reg. during the year.	No. of Reg. premises at end of year.	No. of reg. premises receiving a general inspection during year.
Offices	-	2	2
Retail Shops	1	25	25
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	1	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	6	6
Fuel storage depots	-	2	2
	-	36	36

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Properties Other Than Sewers.	Type of Property	
	Non-agricultural	Agricultural
No. of properties in district	1,917	2
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification.	62	2
No. of above infested by:- rats	33	1
mice	22	-
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification.	74	-
No. of above infested by:- rats	-	-
mice	-	-

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The selling of food is the main type of trade carried out by the shops in the district, 59 out of a total of 87 shops selling food for human consumption.

The following list sets out the various trades:-

General grocers and provision dealers	24
Greengrocers and fruiterers	4
Fishmongers	1
Butchers	6
Bakers and/or confectioners	4
Fried Fish Shops	4
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery minerals, ice-cream, etc.	4
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	12
	—
	59
	—

The number of visits paid to the above premises totalled 117.

Milk

Licenses for pasteurised, sterilized and untreated milk are issued by the County Council.

A total of 24 milk samples were taken including 3 Channel Island milks, all of which were found to be satisfactory.

The Local Authority also submitted 5 samples of milk, all of which were reported to be satisfactory.

Ice Cream

No ice-cream is manufactured in Lees except for that sold from mobile vans, this commodity is retailed in wrapped form from registered premises in the area. 5 samples were submitted during 1966 to the Public Health Laboratory.

Slaughter Houses.

No Slaughter Houses are registered in the district.

Sampling of Food.

The Lancashire County Council carry out food sampling in the district and the following were obtained during 1966:-

- 1 Lemonade
- 1 Potted Meat
- 1 Coffee
- 1 Cooking Fat
- 1 Plain Flour
- 1 Coffee extract, dry
- 1 Barley
- 1 Baking Powder
- 1 Beans with Pork Sausage, canned
- 1 Tincture of Iodine B.P.

The County Analyst gave adverse reports on :-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analyst</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Potted Meat	Meat content only 82%, whereas the recommended meat content for potted meat is 95%.	Vendor interviewed.
Lemonade	This sample was not Lemonade, but consisted of aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide, containing 19.9% caustic soda and 0.2% sodium carbonate. Solutions of sodium hydroxide are corrosive and substances containing 12% or more of sodium hydroxide are listed as Part II Poisons under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933.	Prosecution - Defendant fined £25 with £9. 17. 0. costs.

HOUSING

1. Number of new houses erected during the year:-

(i) By the Local Authority	Nil
(ii) By other bodies or persons	6

2. Total number of Council owned dwellings at the end of the year - 119.

3. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.

(i) a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	174
b)	Total number of inspections made for the purpose	206
c)	Number of dwelling houses in a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	119
(ii)	Total number of dwelling-houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit (estimated).	242

4. Houses Demolished

	Number	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
Not in clearance areas. As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957.	6	5	2

5. Unfit Houses Closed.

	Number	Displaced during year.	
		Persons	Families
Under Sections 16 (4) 17(1) and 25(1) Housing Act, 1957.	3	5	1

6. Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were remedied.

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(i) After informal action by Local Authority.	49	Nil
(ii) After formal notice under -		
(a) Public Health Acts	7	Nil
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Acts 1957.	-	Nil

7. Number of Unfit Houses in Temporary Use, Housing Act 1957 Nil
8. Number of Houses purchased by Agreement Nil
9. Number of Clearance Areas represented Nil
10. Housing Act 1949 and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958 Improvement Grants.

No applications have been submitted to the Council during the year for Improvement Grants.

The Council do not make a practise of approving such grants.

11. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 and Housing Acts 1961 and 1964.
Standard Grants.

Action during the year:-

- (i) Applications submitted to Local Authority for improvement to full standard
- (ii) Applications approved by Local Authority for improvement to reduced standard.
- (iii) Total applications approved by Local Authority.
- (iv) Work completed.

Number of dwellings or other buildings affected	
	29
	Nil
	28
	34

The number of Grants paid during the year was 36, total amount being £4,703. 13. 1d.

12. Housing List.

At the end of 1966, the requirements for houses were as follows:-

92 - 1 bedroom accommodation
23 - 2 bedroom accommodation
21 - 3 bedroom accommodation

16 known cases of overcrowding existed at the end of the year. Several of these cases are included in the clearance programme.

FACTORIES

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority.	5	14	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	16	20	4	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	21	34	4	-

Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (s.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
	4	4	-	-	-

Outworkers

Nature of work. (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c). (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists. (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises. (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
(Wearing) Making apparel)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Wearing) Cleaning apparel)& Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-

